

**SCHOOL DECREED FOR EVERY MAN IN NAVY****Commissioned Officers to Be Instructors on Board Every Ship.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has issued a general order establishing on January 1 on all ships in the navy a new system of education for petty officers and enlisted men. The order is in line with his often expressed desire to see the navy made a great training school for the double purpose of enabling ambitious enlisted men to gain promotion and better to fit those who do not stay in the service permanently to earn their living in civil life.

The Secretary has directed that instruction shall be carried under two general heads, one academic and the other professional or technical. The first is designed for the newer and younger men in the service who may not have had good educational advantages before enlistment as a foundation on which their technical instruction may be based. On each ship the instruction will be carried on under the direction of the commanding officer, assisted by all the commissioned officers and such warrant and petty officers as are found qualified. The instruction period will be from 1 to 2:30 P. M. each day with the exception of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

The educational system will begin at the naval training stations, where recruits are received, and a suitable record slip showing the progress of each man and his particular needs will follow him through his service. The strictly academic education will be compulsory for all enlisted men coming from the training stations and for others who are serving their first two years in the navy. Certificates of proficiency will be given to the men as they complete any educational courses.

Chief petty officers seeking promotion to the grade of warrant officer and warrant officers seeking commissions will be assisted in special classes. Others who take correspondence courses will receive every encouragement practicable. The Secretary has invited officers to make suggestions for the modification and improvement of the new system. A statement was made at the Navy Department this afternoon which said in part:

"The educational system which is put in force by the order issued by the Secretary of the Navy does not fail completely to conserve all principles of strictly naval and ship efficiency. In other words, it does not in any manner whatever fail to recognize that the navy exists as an instrument of war or to insure peace and that the ships themselves must first of all be efficient as men of war."

**WOMEN SEEK RIGHT TO WATCH AT POLLS****Want to Be Represented When Vote on Suffrage Amendment Is Counted.**

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Gov. Glynn was urged to-day to insert in his message to the Legislature a clause favoring the amendment to the election law which would give the women of the State the right to watch at the polls next year when the suffrage amendment is voted on. A delegation of women representing the 12,000 members of the Women's Political Union appealed to the Governor for this recommendation through Mrs. Har-

riot Stanton Blatch.

Mrs. Blatch told the Governor that the women feel that they are entitled to what they asked.

Gov. Glynn listened attentively and said he would take the matter under advisement.

Mrs. Nora Blatch De Forest, who has the distinction of having spent three hours in jail for serving as a watcher, said:

"In one polling place where I watched in November, 1910, at First avenue and Nineteenth street, the counting on the constitutional amendments was handed over to me, and a patrolman who was standing near by asked me if we ought to count the blank ballots 'Yes' or 'No.' This counting of the blank ballots has been reported to us from any number of districts up the State."

Mrs. Caroline Lexow, daughter of the late Senator Lexow, said: "Every class except women has the right to watch when amendments of vital interest to it are acted on. This is a grave injustice. If you could assure to us a clean count the present situation would not be so serious."

The delegation included Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Maud Ingersoll Probasco, Miss Alberta Hill, Mrs. Louis I. Delafeld, Mrs. Florence Maule Cooley, Miss Charlotte Delafeld, Mrs. George Adams and Mrs. Richard Bent of New York, Mrs. Frederick Hazard of Syracuse and Miss Martha Vall of Troy.

**GEN. JONES GETS RECRUITS.**

Miss Portia Willis and Mrs. Cecil-Bell to Make New Year's Tramp.

In spite of the weather two new recruits were enlisted yesterday for General Rosalie Jones's New Year's hike to Albany. The first was Miss Portia Willis, one of the prettiest of the younger suffragists, and like Miss Jones a summer resident of Long Island.

The other was Mrs. Ora Cecil-Bell of 27 Madison avenue, a former captain of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district of the Woman Suffrage party.

Mrs. Cecil-Bell is also an enthusiastic horsewoman, and once rode from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

**NEW THEORY IN SEA MYSTERY.**

Explosion on the Marie Celeste Searched Crew, Owner Believed.

Another explanation of the mystery of the brigantine Mary or Marie Celeste, which was found abandoned and drifting with all sails set and in perfect condition about 300 miles west of Gibraltar in December, 1872, is published in the *Nautical Gazette* of this week's issue.

Stories of mutiny and piracy and of strange happenings have been put forward many times in the years since she was found to explain the mystery. The *Nautical Gazette* publishes the theory held by the ship's owner, Capt. J. H. Winchester, who lays the abandonment to a natural cause, an explosion of gas caused by oil and spirits in her cargo, which frightened off the captain and crew. Then the ship sailed on and left them to perish. Capt. Winchester was a seaman of experience and after the Marie Celeste was taken into Gibraltar by a crew from the British ship *Del Gratia* he went over to investigate. His theory of what happened is told by his grandson, Winchester Noyes.

# THE NEW CURRENCY LAW

## A FORERUNNER OF BETTER TIMES

**WITH** the passage by Congress of the Currency Bill we feel assured that the one obstacle standing between this country and a period of prosperous business has been removed.

Expansion will no longer be held in the iron bands of a restrictive monetary system, as out of date as the feudal laws of the Middle Ages.

Our currency will have an elasticity heretofore unknown in the United States, and in most desirable conformity with the practices of sister nations, who long ago pointed the way to financial progress.

It will take time, of course, to install and start the machinery of the new law.

**It is not a magic wand.** The good of it will not be apparent to-morrow, or next week, but in due time the good of it will become generally apparent.

**I**n the meantime we confidently believe the new law will deliver the business of the country from many of its most serious perils.

**It promises eventually to bring about a real distribution of the nation's wealth.**

It will stop its concentration,

The legitimate requirements of the borrower will, under this law, have a recognition to which he is fairly entitled.

**WHEN** the new monetary system gets fairly into swing there will be more work for everybody because **there will be more wages to pay out.**

More smoke will go up the factory chimneys.

Business will be livelier in the stores and there will be bigger pay rolls in the shops.

Farmers will have more to do because the products of the soil will be in livelier demand.

**Everybody ought to get a piece of the coming prosperity, for prosperity is a natural condition in the United States.**

Adjustment of the resources of the country to the larger possibilities of business will be made easier, safer, wider by the enactment of the new law.

**PROPERLY** administered the new currency system will do much to ward off disturbances of national business confidence and **panics should under this new system become effete.**

In a country like ours, where the blessings of Nature abound as nowhere on earth, and where commercial, mercantile and financial genius holds so high a place, only a cataclysm destructive of the fundamental elements of national success should ever lead to hard times.

Conditions being normal, or approximately so, in respect to the productiveness of the soil, we need only an adequate and practical monetary system to carry us over the rough places.

**THIS,** according to our view, is the fair promise of the new Currency Bill.

Its underlying and vital principles have had the patriotic acquiescence of statesmen and financiers of all parties and all shades of opinion.

Differences, however, vigorously pressed, have been technical.

The new Currency Law, therefore, will go into effect, so far as its general terms are concerned, in as high favor with the people at large as did the Declaration of Independence one hundred and thirty-seven years ago.

**The Currency Bill will benefit all of us.**

**T**HE United Cigar Stores Company says "all of us" because we believe that no business in this country touches elbows with a larger or more diversified constituency of people.

We wait on practically a million customers a day in hundreds of stores located in one hundred and eighty-two cities—all of them earners of their livings—the ultimate consumers, whose well or ill being represents as fairly as any other body of people can the state of the Nation.

It is because our interests and theirs are mutual that this appeal for confidence in what has been done in Washington is hopefully addressed to them at this the most gladsome time of the year.

**Let us accept the new Currency Bill as a Christmas gift of universal import and application and resolve to take it in the spirit in which it comes.**

This announcement appears to-day in the leading newspapers of the principal cities of the United States.

# UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.